## What Is Claimed Is:

5

20

25

- 1. A composite cured product body comprising a first cured product part formed from a condensation reaction curable silicone rubber, and a second cured product part adhering to a surface of said first cured part formed from an addition reaction curable organopolysiloxane composition, wherein said addition reaction curable organopolysiloxane composition comprises:
- (A) 100 parts by weight of an organopolysiloxane with at least 2 alkenyl groups bonded to silicon atoms within each molecule,
- (B) an organohydrogenpolysiloxane with at least 2 hydrogen atoms bonded to silicon atoms within each molecule, in sufficient quantity that a number of hydrogen atoms bonded to silicon atoms within a single molecule is within a range from 1 to 7 per alkenyl group within said organopolysiloxane of component (A),
  - (C) an effective quantity of a hydrosilylation reaction catalyst, and
- (D) 1 to 50 parts by weight of at least one organopolysiloxane containing, within each molecule, at least one monovalent group bonded to a silicon atom and represented by either a formula (1) shown below:

$$-O-SiR2(OH) (1)$$

wherein, each R represents, independently, an unsubstituted or substituted monovalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or a formula (2) shown below:

$$-R^{1}-Si(OR^{2})_{a}R^{3}_{3-a}$$
 (2)

wherein, R<sup>1</sup> represents an oxygen atom or an alkylene group of 2 or more carbon atoms, each R<sup>2</sup> represents, independently, an alkyl group, each R<sup>3</sup> represents, independently, an unsubstituted or substituted monovalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and a represents an integer from 1 to 3.

- 2. The composite cured product body according to claim 1, wherein said alkyl groups present in the organopolysiloxane of the component (A) are vinyl groups.
- 30 3. The composite cured product body according to claim 1, wherein said alkenyl groups contained in the organopolysiloxane of the component (A) are present in each molecule in such a quantity that results in a ratio, relative to the total number of

unsubstituted or substituted monovalent hydrocarbon groups bonded to silicon atoms, of 0.001 to 10 mol%.

- 4. The composite cured product body according to claim 1, wherein the
   organopolysiloxane of the component (A) has a viscosity at 25°C within a range from 100 to 20,000,000 mPa·s.
  - 5. The composite cured product body according to claim 1, wherein the organohydrogenpolysiloxane of the component (B) has 3 or more hydrogen atoms bonded to silicon atoms within each molecule.

10

15

20

25

30

6. The composite cured product body according to claim 1, wherein the organohydrogenpolysiloxane of the component (B) has a viscosity at 25°C within a range from 1 to 1000 mPa·s.

7. The composite cured product body according to claim 1, wherein the catalyst of the component (C) is a platinum-based compound.

- 8. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the organopolysiloxane of the component (D) has a group having the formula (1), and R therein represents an alkyl group, cycloalkyl group, alkenyl group, aryl group, aralkyl group or haloalkyl group.
- 9. The composite cured product body according to claim 1, wherein the organopolysiloxane of the component (D) has a group having the formula (2), and R<sup>1</sup> is an alkylene group of 2-4 carbon atoms.
- 10. The composite cured product body according to claim 1, wherein the organopolysiloxane of the component (D) has a group having the formula (2), and R<sup>2</sup> is an alkyl group of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and R<sup>3</sup> is independently an alkyl group, cycloalkyl group, alkenyl group, aryl group, aralkyl group, or halogenated alkyl group.
- 11. The composite cured product body according to claim 1, wherein the organopolysiloxane of the component (D) has a group having the formula (1), and that

group is  $-OSi(CH_3)_2OH$ ,  $-OSi(C_6H_5)_2OH$ ,  $-OSi(CH_3)(C_6H_5)OH$ ,  $-OSi(CH_3)(CH=CH_2)OH$ ,  $-OSi(C_6H_5)(CH=CH_2)OH$ , or  $-OSi(C_2H_5)_2OH$ .

- 12. The composite cured product body according to claim 1, wherein the organopolysiloxane of the component (D) has a viscosity at 25°C within a range from 5 to 50,000 mPa·s.
  - 13. The composite cured product body according to claim 1, wherein the organopolysiloxane of the component (D) has a group having the formula (2), and that is trimethoxysiloxy group, methyldimethoxysiloxy group, methyldiethoxysiloxy group, triethoxysiloxy group, a group represented by the formula -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-Si(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, a group represented by the formula -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-Si(OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, or a group represented by the formula -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-Si(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.
- 15 14. The composite cured product body according to claim 1, wherein the organopolysiloxane of the component (D) is

 $HO(CH_3)_2SiO[(CH_3)_2SiO]_nH$ ,

(CH<sub>3</sub>O)<sub>3</sub>SiO[(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SiO]<sub>n</sub>H,

10

25

30

(CH<sub>3</sub>O)<sub>3</sub>SiO[(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SiO]<sub>n</sub>Si(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>,

20 (CH<sub>3</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>SiO[(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SiO]<sub>n</sub>SiCH<sub>3</sub>(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,

 $(CH_3O)_2(CH_2=CH)SiO[(CH_3)_2SiO]_nSi(CH=CH_2)(OCH_3)_2,$ 

 $(CH_3O)_2(CH_2=CH)SiO[(CH_3)_2SiO]_nSi(OCH_3)_3,$ 

 $(CH_3O)_3SiCH_2CH_2(CH_3)_2SiO[(CH_3)_2SiO]_nSi(CH_3)_2CH_2CH_2Si(OCH_3)_3$ 

 $(CH_3)_3SiO[(CH_3)_2SiO]_n[CH_3SiO]_mSi(CH_3)_3$ 

<sup>L</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Si(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>,

 $HO(CH_3)_2SiO[(CH_3)_2SiO]_n[CH_3SiO]_mSi(CH_3)_2OH$ 

LCH2CH2Si(OCH3)3

wherein in the above formulas, either n, or the sum of n and m, is a number which results in a viscosity at 25°C for the organopolysiloxane which falls within a range from 5 to 50,000 mPa·s, or a combination of two or more of them.

15. The composite cured product body according to claim 1, wherein the component (C) is a platinum family metal-based catalyst, and it is present in a quantity

within a range from 1 to 500 ppm calculated as the weight of the metallic element within the catalyst relative to the combined weight of the components (A) and (B).

16. The composite cured product body according to claim 1, wherein the organopolysiloxane of the component (D) is present in a quantity within a range from 1 to 30 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the component (A).

5

10

20

25

- 17. The composite cured product body according to claim 1, further comprising: (E) an organic solvent.
- 18. The composite cured product body according to claim 17, wherein said organic solvent is an aromatic hydrocarbon solvent, an aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent, a ketone-based solvent, or a combination of two or more thereof.
- 19. A method of producing a composite cured product body comprising a first cured product part formed from a condensation reaction curable silicone rubber, and a second cured product part adhering to the surface of said first cured part from an addition reaction curable organopolysiloxane composition, said method comprising:

applying said addition reaction curable organopolysiloxane composition on a surface of a cured product of a condensation reaction curable silicone rubber, and curing said addition reaction curable organopolysiloxane composition to form said

second cured product part,

wherein said addition reaction curable organopolysiloxane composition comprises:

- (A) 100 parts by weight of an organopolysiloxane with at least 2 alkenyl groups bonded to silicon atoms within each molecule,
- (B) an organohydrogenpolysiloxane with at least 2 hydrogen atoms bonded to silicon atoms within each molecule, in sufficient quantity that a number of hydrogen atoms bonded to silicon atoms within a single molecule is within a range from 1 to 7 per alkenyl group within said organopolysiloxane of component (A),
- 30 (C) an effective quantity of a hydrosilylation reaction catalyst, and
  - (D) 1 to 50 parts by weight of at least one organopolysiloxane containing, within each molecule, at least one monovalent group bonded to a silicon atom and represented by either a formula (1) shown below:

$$-O-SiR2(OH) (1)$$

wherein, each R represents, independently, an unsubstituted or substituted monovalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or a formula (2) shown below:

$$-R^{1}-Si(OR^{2})_{a}R^{3}_{3-a}$$
 (2)

5

10

15

20

25

wherein, R<sup>1</sup> represents an oxygen atom or an alkylene group of 2 or more carbon atoms, each R<sup>2</sup> represents, independently, an alkyl group, each R<sup>3</sup> represents, independently, an unsubstituted or substituted monovalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and a represents an integer from 1 to 3.

- 20. Use of an addition reaction curable organopolysiloxane composition in formation of a composite cured product body comprising a first cured product part formed from a condensation reaction curable silicone rubber, and a second cured product part adhering to the surface of said first cured part from said addition reaction curable organopolysiloxane composition,
- wherein said addition reaction curable organopolysiloxane composition comprises: (A) 100 parts by weight of an organopolysiloxane with at least 2 alkenyl groups bonded to silicon atoms within each molecule,
- (B) an organohydrogenpolysiloxane with at least 2 hydrogen atoms bonded to silicon atoms within each molecule, in sufficient quantity that a number of hydrogen atoms bonded to silicon atoms within a single molecule is within a range from 1 to 7 per alkenyl group within said organopolysiloxane of component (A),
- (C) an effective quantity of a hydrosilylation reaction catalyst, and
- (D) 1 to 50 parts by weight of at least one organopolysiloxane containing, within each molecule, at least one monovalent group bonded to a silicon atom and represented by either a formula (1) shown below:

$$-O-SiR2(OH) (1)$$

wherein, each R represents, independently, an unsubstituted or substituted monovalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or a formula (2) shown below:

$$-R^{1}-Si(OR^{2})_{a}R^{3}_{3-a}$$
 (2)

wherein, R<sup>1</sup> represents an oxygen atom or an alkylene group of 2 or more carbon atoms, each R<sup>2</sup> represents, independently, an alkyl group, each R<sup>3</sup> represents, independently, an unsubstituted or substituted monovalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and a represents an integer from 1 to 3.